

NOON EXTRA

EDITION OF The
Portsmouth
Daily Times

ELEVEN O'CLOCK

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PORPSMOUTH, OHIO

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1917.

(Established April 20, 1814)

PRICE ONE CENT

EVERY AMERICAN CAN HELP WIN WAR, SAYS WILSON

Lens And St. Quentin Are In Flames

GERMAN RETIREMENT ON VAST SCALE HINTED BY DISPATCHES

Appeal For Co-operation
By All Made By The
President; Farmers Are
Urged To Special Effort

HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR COUNTRY

Washington, April 16.—Here are the highlights in President Wilson's appeal to the country for each man and woman to do his bit.

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves *** and for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause."

"We must supply ships by the hundreds."

"The industrial forces of the country—men and women alike—will be a great service army engaged in the service of the nation and world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere."

"The importance of an adequate food supply especially for the present year, is superlative."

"Upon the farmers of this country in large measure rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations."

"I call upon young men and old alike to turn in hosts to the farms."

"I appeal to farmers of the south to plant abundant food-stuffs as well as cotton."

"To the middlemen of every sort: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. The country expects you as well as all others to forego unusual profits."

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance."

"These things we must do and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless."

Washington, D. C. April 16.—In a personal appeal addressed to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson calls upon every American citizen, man, woman and child, to join together and make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the president, "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the navy on a war footing and raising a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the president declares, and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis upon his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency.

The president's message follows:

"My Fellow Countrymen:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war of food democracy and human rights which has shaken the world, creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement, that I hope you will permit me in address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to this great matter."

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element so far as I can see in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to credit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the particular requirements of our level of the enterprise itself. We task that they have been; and must realize to the full how great what I want to say that the men and women who devote their task in how many things, and their energy to

CONGRESS TO PUT WAR ON A FIRM FOOTING THIS WEEK

Washington, April 16.—One of the most eventful weeks in American history lay before the United States today. With President Wilson's appeal calling for the co-operation of every man and woman of the nation in waging successful war, bringing the conflict home to every farm, factory and household events of the next few days will move America rapidly forward to participation in the struggle with

terms of the allies and clinch the co-operation of this government. The senate is expected to place an unwavering approval upon the 7 billion dollar war bond issue bill by tomorrow or Wednesday. Senator La Follette, however, may vote against it.

With the bond issue out of the way both houses will consider taxation problems. Suggestions for raising nearly \$2,000,000,000—about half the first year's war expenses—by added taxes are formally before congress today from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The selective conscription bill is now before the senate military committee while other war time bills like espionage, wooden ship building plans and finance

measures are due for early action. The federal shipping board is to organize a \$50,000,000 corporation today to build and operate the one thousand wooden ships.

The selective draft measure now seems likely to pass, though President Wilson may have to exert further pressure upon the halting.

Over-shadowing the congress issue, in so far as the public imagination is concerned, is the visit of the allied high commission—England's and France's noted officials, braving the perils of the deep and possibly the fate of Kitchener, that they may counsel with their newest war friend America.

Aside from momentous co-operation questions, the issue of peace

terms is vital for them. The allies know each other and they know the broad principles of President Wilson's terms. But these views doubtless will be co-ordinated in a general agreement as to when America and her allies shall regard Prussianism as obliterated for all time.

More discussion of such terms does not mean a peace move. In fact, officials say the nation is in this war to the last drop, and discourages any talk that peace is on the horizon. The nation is building a war structure to last at least three years, they emphasize always.

It knows of no honest peace moves and expects none just now, it is officially stated.

WAR QUESTION CAUSES RIOTS IN ARGENTINE

IS COMMANDER OF OUR "GRAND FLEET"



Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo.

this great matter.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the south to plant abundant food-stuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better of convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton, and helping upon a great scale, to feed the nation and the people everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their military duty."

Cities Operation

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, and adequate force of laborers when they are most needed, at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as of the crops themselves, when harvested."

"The course of trade shall be unhampered as it is possible to make it and there shall be no un-

warranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy and we shall not fall short of it."

"This, let me say to the middle men of every sort, whether they are handling our food-stuffs or our raw materials for manufacture or the products of our mills and factories:

"The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested."

The country expects you as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves. I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

Railroads In Call

"To the men who run railroads of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railroads are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power."

"To the merchant let me say that the motto, 'small profits and quick service', and to the ship-builders, the life of the war, depends upon them. The places of those ships that go down must be supplied, and supplied at once."

To the miner, let me say that he stands where the farmer does; the work of the world waits upon him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to be told. I hope that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process;

and I want only to remind his employees that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted by every man who loves the country and its liberties."

"Let me also suggest also that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly to solve the problem of (Continued On Page Four).

Allied Forces In Suburbs Of Pivotal Towns On West Front

London, April 16.—In the face of inch naval guns and many thousands of rounds of ammunition of all calibers, as far as eight-inch guns. Battle front dispatches today revealed the wild haste of the German troops to withdraw great supplies of food, ammunition and guns out of the doomed cities of Lens and St. Quentin. Flares were to be seen in both towns from the British lines now holding the suburbs of both cities forty-five miles apart.

Just such attacks as those on Monchy were to be expected from the Germans on the wide British offensive front. Unable to stem the powerful tide of the British advance, at the two pivotal cities in their line—Lens and St. Quentin—the Germans were apparently concentrating big forces for counter-attacks at intermediate points.

The German defense was centering around Monchy Lo Preux.

"The enemy attack at Monchy on Saturday," Haig's report asserted today, "was pressed in the most determined manner. The third Bavarian division was again hurled as a reinforcement to the German line and ordered to re-take Monchy at all costs. Its losses, like that of other German troops, was exceptionally heavy."

"Estimate of the booty captured at Lievin and along the Souchez river is not available yet, but it was exceedingly large, including some six-

hundred men to the Belgian border. Such a maneuver would greatly shorten the German line and therefore release a mass of men for defense against the smashing British and French attacks."

OPENING STOCKS

New York, April 16.—The stock market opened irregular and quiet down 1/4. Corn—May up 3/4; July down 1/2; Sept. down 1/4. Oats—May down 1/4; July unchanged; Sept. down 3/4. Provisions—Lower.

ROBIN

Savannah, Ga. April 16.—Robin, firm; sales, 246; receipts, 453; shipments, 100; stock, 96,000. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, \$5.40 and \$5.45; F, \$5.45; G, H, \$5.60.

Alexieff Is
Named
Head Of
Russ Armies

Petrograd, April 16.—General Alexieff was today named commander-in-chief of all of Russia's armies. He had been chief of staff of the army.

Get busy, men! Don't let the fact that you are temporarily out of a job make your whole future look black. Read TIMES WANT ADS.

WEATHER

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness followed by rain Tuesday and in western portion tonight; rising temperature Tuesday.

West Virginia—Overcast tonight; Tuesday probably showers.

Kentucky—Probably showers tonight and Tuesday, somewhat.

FREE MATINEE TODAY!

From 2 to 4:30 at the Iris

To see "Patria" the thrilling war picture

URGE PEACE

Rio De Janeiro, April 16.—The Brazilian Federation of Labor met today and adopted resolutions urging peace.

The liveliest telephone wires in Portsmouth are those leading to the TIMES WANT AD department. Phone 446.

The Portsmouth Daily Times

SUBSCRIPTION-50c per year, by Carrier.

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INDIVIDUALISTIC, NOT NATIONAL

A number of our contemporaries run what they choose to call forums—a department so called, we suppose in imitation of the establishment of the days of ancient Rome, when every citizen of the republic could get up in a designated public place and express his opinions, sure of freedom and an equally desirable audience.

We have taken to glancing casually over these modern imitations and the contributions thereto are almost entirely confined to criticising and fault-finding with this policy or that condition. So seldom are they relieved by a single expression of approbation of individual or measure that one not otherwise familiar with Americans might easily and justifiably assume they are a nation of knocker and pessimists. But that wouldn't be a correct inference, however, much justifiable. The communications are but an exhibit of common human nature and individual frailties. The man who has a fault to find, or a condition to resent is even more volatile and more active than he who is satisfied and has no grievance to parade. Condemnation is ever more fierce than approbation is expressive. The contributors, as a whole, notwithstanding their brave efforts to make atonement for their lack of numbers by noise and heat, form relatively an insignificant proportion to the vast majority, who are tolerably content with things as they are and see no good in fussing about things they can not help.

MORE ARMOR PLATE TEARS

(From The Ironton Daily Register)

The man who sits on the courthouse wall every day in the year, Sundays included, remarked this morning that all is not lost yet as Congressman Switzer has added an extra cannon to the two we are to get for decorative purposes.

Poor old Huntington has received the crudest blow of her entire career. Her citizens were far more confident of landing the armor plant than were the citizens of Ironton and they have not as yet fully realized what hit them.

Like the Ohio State Journal man we have our moments of depression when we feel that nothing is worth while since we lost the armor plant and since we have to read Huntington's explanation of why that town also missed it.

We really believe that Portsmouth had a sneaking idea away down in her heart that she was being considered as a location for the armor plant, and we'd bet that Harry Taylor's bit of startling news he so boldly referred to one day, was an announcement that Portsmouth was in the running.

The armor plant seems to have been awarded to the C. & O. railroad and the West Virginia coal barons and is to be placed at Charleston. When Huntington realizes this maybe she will have something to say to the C. & O. company.

We shall never be able to forget that congress passed a bill giving us three Civil War cannons a day or so after Charleston got the armor plant, but we wish we could.

Then again when we think of the hot, sweltering joyous summer which we know will finally reach us, with its myriad pleasures and joys we feel that everything is natural and normal and that everything is worth while and that an extra cannon in place of the armor plant partially compensates.

We do not intend to permit the armor plant reverse to stop our visit to Portsmouth just as soon as the roads grow dusty and the days grow longer.

Now that Harry Taylor of the Portsmouth Times has placed his Kissell Bar at our disposal when we go to Portsmouth on that trip, we intend to take a few friends with us and stay all day. It will take an entire day as it will take that long to see all those folks we have been reading about for twenty years.—Ironton Register.

And we suppose that when the news gets out about that bed of mint and field of rye we are going to have over at our camp all Ironton will make haste to apologize for the unkind things they have been thinking about us, turn over the three rusty ones for a peace offering and come down en masse as we say in Slabtown and make a regular visit instead of just a "call."

THANX FOR THEM KIND WORDS

Portsmouth may talk about the two old rusty cannons we haven't got, and the hole in the ground that will soon be covered by a hotel finer than the Washington, but we are glad to say Ironton has smokeless street cars. The News man was in the old cobbler city the other evening, and from the volume of black smoke coming from the roof of one of their street cars, we thought the dinged old thing was on fire, and we listened for the shoe factory whistle to blow, but fellow from the west side of the flood wall told us it was the coal stove on the car that caused the smoke. We wonder if the natives of the old cobbler town ever heard of an electric heater.—Ironton News.

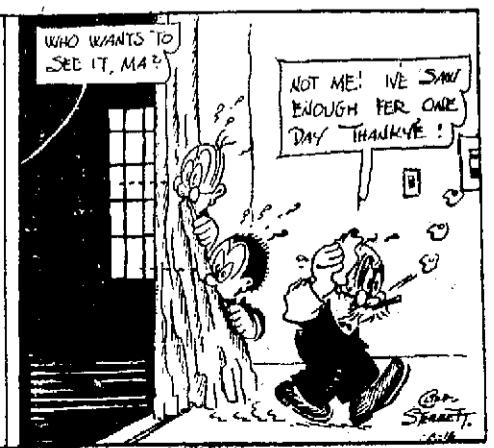
We are puzzled over a society item in the Herald-Dispatch, published in dry and armor plateless Huntington. It tells about a bunch of fashionables having a "Dutch Lunch" after a theatre party. What did they have to wash down the sauer kraut and weiners? Beyer? Or Bitters? Or Bay Rum?

And now we suppose that those options taken by eminent Ironton patriots on half of Green township, Scioto county, will be used to make wadding for the rusty cannon.

Nothing is a name. The general who drove the Turks out of Madad and still keeps them on the run, is named Maude, but evidently he is no sissy.

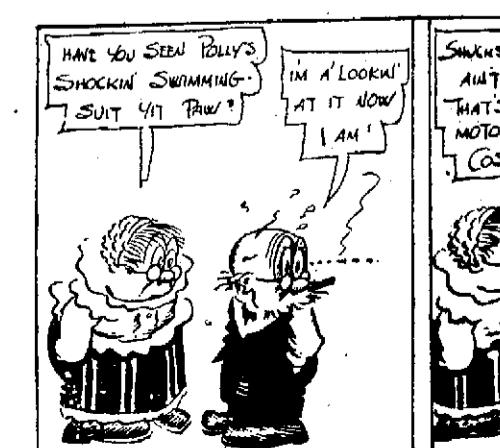
We haven't heard a single ally so much as faintly cheep, no, thank you, when that three billion dollar loan is casually mentioned.

POLLY AND HER PALS



Just One Look Was Enough for Pa.

By CLIFF STERRETT



CRACKING



We invited Senator Tremper to go along with us last Saturday and pay a visit of condolence and congratulation to Ironton—condolence over the loss of an armor plate plant and congratulation upon getting an extra rusty cannon. Also we wanted to find out just how Colonel Marting was responding to that touch ament Hotel Hole In The Ground. The Senator, who is older and wiser than we, advised against the trip. He said we had better leave Ironton alone in her sorrow just now and not offer flowers until the sad, sweet sympathetic stage of her mourning had been reached.

At that we must admit that Secretary Adams of the Ironton chamber of commerce is some dandy little press agent. Knowing what Ironton wanted he gave her the armor plate plant every ten minutes for a month. The only mix-up seemed to be that Secretary Daniels and a board of naval officers had the final say about the thing.

We're going to raise pigs. Here comes a Jackson county man, John Stickley by name, who sold twelve pigs, five months and one day old, and got \$123.40 for them. He had spent only \$8 on feed for them, the rest having been produced on his farm. We figure that Stickley made as much profit on those twelve pigs as we would make on 2,117 subscribers, so it's pigs for us.

Another thing we had overlooked was to acknowledge the little speech made by Mayor Hannan, of Ironton, up on our Gallia square about ten days ago, in announcing that Ironton had the armor plate plant and that all Portsmouth was welcome to the celebration.

Patriotic parade Thursday evening. Do your share to make it the biggest thing ever pulled off in Southern Ohio.

Charging it on some spy promises to become a rather popular excuse for any sort of industrial carelessness.

To keep up with the pace for next Thursday night it might not be a bad idea to commence to get those feet in walking trim right now.

The prospect is for more than the usual amount of spring poetry, the war attacking many with the divine affliction, that would otherwise never be selected as victims.

It is easy to brag on anything, if the mind is turned that way. New Hampshire boasts of the fact that up to March 17th she had issued a grand total of 5,000 auto tags, and yet, that is scarce as much as twice what Scioto county alone demands.

BUTTONS

(By George Martin)

In considering the great army of the unemployed let us not forget buttons. No question about it, there are too many idle buttons in the world.

Thousands, yet, millions of them loaf around on clothes, with nothing to do. They congregate in long, silent rows on men's coatsleeves. They swarm on women's gowns, running aimlessly up and down seams and around collars, without a buttonhole to their name.

The worst about buttons is that they're never where they belong. No sooner do we get a bevy of them engaged in useful occupation on trousers, shirts and underwear than they begin to fly off and hide under beds and in other out of the way places, waiting their chance to flock uselessly upon some already buttonridden article or apparel.

The average button is a nomad: a ne'er-do-well. The vast majority of them simply will not go into a buttonhole and go to work.

We favor government regulation of non-productive buttons. There ought to be a commission appointed to control them.

Hotel Manhattan and Restaurant

HARRY CHUGALES, Prop.

European Plan. Reasonable Rates

Rooms and Bath

NEW-YORK-DAY-BY-DAY
O. O. MINTYRE.

New York, April 16.—As Samuel Pepys would record in his diary: For a spin on upper Broadway on my velocipede which I won at a charity raffle and it brought back memories of my boyhood ambition to be a trick rider and for my skill in this direction I was awarded a medal at a county fair.

Possibly it had to come. Selling stock for a play producing company. Stock has been sold for everything, from ivory mines to movies, why not for plays? The syndicate has a high sounding title and the announcement is alluring.

The men behind it propose to sell shares at \$5 to you—if you are in the mood. Then they will, on this money, produce plays. Yea, they will even build theatres and they will send out companies.

It sounds very interesting if it goes through on the plan outlined.

But there's many definitions of interest.

And speaking of stock selling, Wall Street seems to be particularly cheered over the chances for boom times in the street. Shrewd observers point to the report of the Bank of Japan just issued, which shows that the nation is in a condition of unprecedented prosperity.

To the theatre to see "Cheating Cheaters" with my wife and thought the play far-fetched and impossible, but was pleased with Miss Rambeau, whose foot I stepped on once at a dance and she smiled, though suffering acute pain. Argued with my wife, poor wretch, that actors were never natural.

Forsyth, quoted I, when they heard a noise outside they crept up to the door with the stealth of a burglar and open it like they expected a pack of buffaloes to stampede into the room. In real life when a man hears the same noise he opens the door quickly and says: "What the blazes is that?"

To the Moulin Rouge after the matinee for a sack and meet S. Stanton, the pumplioneer, and he tells me of a tragic episode in a Gramercy Park studio. A man whom they all loved was caught cheating at cards and signed a written confession and the shock of it has unbalanced his mind, and those whom he cheated are paying for his lodging in a sanitarium and supporting his family. No story I have ever heard depressed me so much.

Alack talk of war and methinks the joke of the universe, which causes the gods on high to roll around upon their cloud cushions and shake all space with their gusts of broudiganian mirth is the Teutonic charge of

"Firemen Laid Off"

Fifteen firemen on freight trains have been laid off from the Ohio division of the B. & O. S. W., at Chillicothe, and fifteen engineers were demoted to their places this week.

The Most Refreshing Drink in the World

Coca-Cola

At all Grocery Stores, Cafes and Stands, 5c a Bottle.



The Flag

There is a many a flag in a many a land.
There are flags of every hue;

But there is no flag in any land
like our old Red, White and blue.

Then hurrah for the flag, our country's flag,
With stripes and white stars, too,

For there is no flag in any land
like our old Red, White and Blue.

I know where the prettiest colors are,

And I'm sure if I only knew how to get them here,
I could make a flag

Of the glorious Red, White and Blue.

I would love to enlist with Uncle Sam,
And I'd cross the sea
And take the Stars and Stripes along

And clean up Germany.

I was a veteran once
And went against old Spain,
And if I get to enlist
I sure will fight again

—A Reader.

Changing Airs

"Gracious, how close it is in here. Let's go out."

"But, my dear, the orchestra will change the air in a minute."

—Yale Record.

The Irish Touch

Lady—Really, sir, I don't like to deprive you of your comfortable seat.

Pat—Be the powers, ma'am, it was comfortable no longer when

Ol' saw ye standin'—Boston Transcript.

They Grew On Sunday

The pastor of a country church received a basket of violets brought to him by a little girl of his congregation one Monday morning.

"Thank you very much, my dear," said the minister. "These flowers are fine. I hope, however, that you did not gather them yesterday—the Sabbath?"

"No, sir," replied the child. "I picked them early this morning, but they was a-growing all day yesterday."—Pittsburg Post.

A "Pome"

I'd rather be a could be, if I could not an are.

For a could be is a may be, with a chance of touchin' pat.

I'd rather be a has been than a might have been, by fair.

For a might have been has never been but a has was once an are.

—The Meean.

The Bill of Fare

A man entering a cafe was immediately greeted by a loquacious waiter, who said cheerily: "I have devilled kidney, pigs' feet and calves' brains."

The customer surveyed him coolly.

"Have you?" he replied. "Well, what are your ailments to me? I came here for something to eat."

"Vera Libre," as it is Liberated

How I wish, Rita,

I were a microscopic organism,

Sitting

On your eyelash

And laughing

At my brothers

Drowning in your Tears!

—Record.

Portsmouth Loyalty Parade Will Be A Mammoth Affair

"It is going to be everybody's parade." This is the way John McElroy, chairman of the press committee, expressed it Monday, when announcing the big "Loyalty Day" demonstration which is to be held Saturday evening, beginning at seven-thirty o'clock.

The demonstration, which has been named "Loyalty Day," has been called for the purpose of showing to the world the loyal and patriotic spirit that prevails among the citizens of Portsmouth and Scioto county.

Citizens of Lewis county, Lewis county, Ky., and Greenup county, Ky., are invited to attend either in organizations or as individuals.

Several committees have been named by Capt. W. J. Karp's grand division. Roy McElroy and Paul Thompson will have charge of all the fraternal organizations; L. O. Taylor is in charge of the business and professional organizations, and Ralph Calvert, all others.

Dr. Frank H. Williams, Dr. S. S. Haskins, in charge of the Doctors division.

Asael T. Sheldon, C. M. Seal, B. F. Kimble in charge of the Lawyers division.

Valley Harold and R. E. Thomas in charge of the Board of Trade division.

Ben G. Harris and Albert Zoellner in charge of the Business Men's Association division.

The committee on transportation, which will have charge of arrangements for automobiles to carry the civil war veterans, is: George Carroll, Frank Pratt and R. S. Pritchard.

William E. Goeden, John H. Jackson and John Evans are in charge of the colored division.

J. S. Davis, George Lauder and William Jenkins will look after the interests of the New Boston delegation.

The Sciotoville division will be in charge of Eugene Haquard and Carl Nagel.

John Duis, Otto Zoellner and Frank McCurdy comprise the committee in charge of the division from Wheelersburg.

Clyde Brant and Arthur S. Moulton have been named to take charge of the Lucasville citizens.

The divisions of the parade, the place of formation and the aids, together with complete information relative to the starting points, will be arranged by the Grand Marshal.

Members of every church choir in the city are urged and requested to come to the Gallia street esplanade Thursday evening at seven-thirty o'clock, to join in one of the greatest chorals ever formed in the city. This choral will lead the thousands of marchers in singing The Star Spangled Banner and America, when the parade terminates at the esplanade.

The combined bands of the city will also assist.

The parade will move at eight o'clock, it was announced Monday.

Delegates from every organization in the city and county are urged to attend a meeting Tuesday evening, to be held at the city council chamber, Second street.

Everybody is asked to bring a flag, if possible. But the general committee would like for those who are unable to get a flag to fall into the line of march, anyway.

Automobiles and vehicles will not be allowed to approach closer than one block from the streets over which the parade moves.

A squad of one hundred plain clothes police will be stationed along the streets to assist the regular police to quell disorders and disturbances.

Children under sixteen years of age will not be allowed in the parade, unless they are with some organization.

The parade will assemble on Eighth street, with the side streets as feeders, and will disband at the Gallia street esplanade, where the National anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner and America," will be sung.

The center of the esplanade is reserved for the church chorals and the massed bands.

First Division forms on Eighth street, east of Findlay, facing west. Formed as follows:

Platoon of Police.

Grand Marshal—Capt. J. W. Karp. Aides—H. H. Karp and Roy McElroy.

Dram Corps.

Co. K. O. N. G.

Division Commander—Firman Smith. Aides—Ralph Calvert and Howard Graf.

G. A. R. in auto.

Ladies' Relief Corps in auto.

Sons of Veterans.

Spanish War Vets.

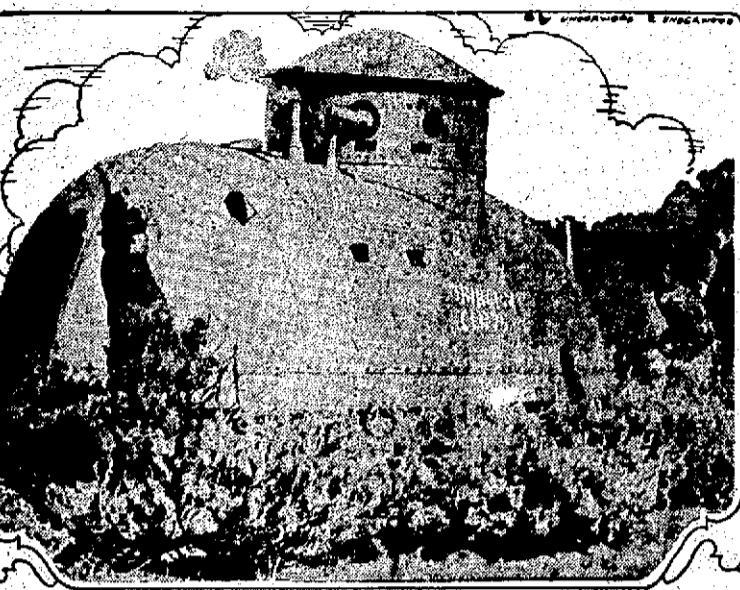
Boy Scouts.

High School Cadets.

Postoffice Employees.

Second Division forms on Eighth street, east of Waller, facing west. Division to extend south on Waller, if space is too short on Eighth street. Formed as follows:

CITIZEN SOLDIERS BUILD EFFECTIVE TANK FOR UNCLE SAM



"Tank" constructed by citizen soldiers of San Francisco.

The citizen soldiers of San Francisco have constructed a tank that is just the least bit similar to the well known and much feared British tank. The only similarity is the tower where the guns are mounted. The land battleship proved extremely effective in tearing down wire entanglements and going through wooden houses as though they were built of tissue paper.

Division Commander—E. W. Smith. Aides—Chas. Summers and Howard Mackay.

River City Band.

Elks.

Masonic Bodies.

Odd Fellows.

Knights of Columbus.

Order of Owls.

Geeks.

Eagles.

Harugaria and Louisa Lodge.

Independent Order of Foresters.

M. W. A. Modern Woodmen of America.

Moose.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

American Insurance Union.

Royal Arcanum.

Third Division forms on John street, south of Eighth, facing north. Formed as follows:

Commander of Division—O. H. Lewis. Aides—Albert Marting and Charles Spratt.

Junior Order United American Mechanics' Band.

Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Knights of Pythias.

Woodmen of the World, South Portsmouth.

Woodmen of the World, New Boston.

Woodmen of the World, River City Camp, Portsmouth.

Improved Order of Red Men.

Tribe of Ben Hur.

Maccabees and Ladies.

Knights of St. George.

Yaller Dawgs.

Fourth Division forms on Findlay, south of Eighth, facing north. Formed as follows:

Division Commander—Louis Herder. Aides—Joseph Krall and George Koerner.

Buckeye Band.

Central Labor Council and affiliated bodies.

Norfolk and Western Terminals.

Representation.

Fifth Division forms on Gay, south of Eighth, facing north, extending to Sixth then east and west on Sixth street.

Formed as follows:

Division commander to be named with aides.

The Lewis Band.

Col. K. of P.

Colored Masons.

Colored I. O. O. F.

United Brothers of Friendship.

Seventh Division forms on Eighth street, west of Chillicothe, facing east. This division to comprise all visitors. Commander and aides to be named later.

No horses, wagons or autos, except those used for the G. A. R. and the Ladies' Relief Corps.

Organizations that have not been assigned will call the chairman, H. Karp, for assignment, everybody to carry a small American flag.

Parade to move promptly at eight o'clock.

Committed desires the parade to be so large that no one will be on the sidewalks looking on.

Board of Trade, Business Men's Association, Manufacturers have representatives at the meeting Tuesday evening at the Council Chamber, city building.

All division commanders and aides that names appear in this list be present at a meeting at the mayor's office Wednesday night at eight o'clock to get final orders, also all other commanders and aides that are to be named later.

Parade to move promptly at eight o'clock from Findlay and Eighth, west on Eighth to Chillicothe; south on Chillicothe to Second; west on Second to Market; north on Market to Fifth; counter-clockwise south on Market to Second; east on Second to Chillicothe; north on Chillicothe to Sixth; east on Sixth to Findlay; south on Findlay to Gallia.

All commanders and aides retain this copy of Times.

All commanders and aides provide themselves with horse, campaign hat, leggings and gauntlet gloves.

George Wurster, who underwent a surgical operation performed in the Hempstead hospital Saturday afternoon at 4:30, was reported better Monday. His brother, John Wurster, continues very ill at his home on Sixth street.

Asael T. Sheldon, C. M. Seal, B. F. Kimble, E. W. Smith, Howard Graf, Roy McElroy, Charles Calvert, Ralph Calvert, and Howard Mackay.

John Duis, Otto Zoellner, and Frank McCurdy.

John Lewis, Roy Anderson, and Roy McElroy.

John Duis, Otto Zoellner, and Frank McCurdy.

John Duis, Otto Zoellner

GERMANY FIRES FIRST SHOT OF WAR AGAINST U. S. TORPEDO LAUNCHED BY U-BOAT MISSES U. S. DESTROYER

The Portsmouth Daily Times

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ON STREETS TWO CENTS

AT NEWS-STANDS THREE CENTS

French And British Strike Savagely At Five Keypoints To Hindenburg Line

French In Huge Drive
Capture 10,000 Prisoners;
Italians Start Offensive

London, April 17.—Five key-points to the much vaunted Hindenburg line were struck at so savagely by the great Franco-British drive today that their continuation in the enemy's hands much longer seems impossible.

Of the five, Lens, La Fere and St. Quentin may fall to the allied onslaught at almost any hour. Cambrai and Laon are less closely enveloped, but the menace of the drive was none the less potent.

General Haig's report today told of another successful thrust to the south of Cambrai around Epehy, aimed at Le Catelet, eleven miles south of Cambrai.

Paris official statements more than confirmed the most sanguine hopes of success of the joint offensive entertained here.

General Nivelle reported a desperate German attempt at Ailles to stem the French forward rush at Laon. Ailles lies just seven miles to the south of Laon. The counter-attack was repulsed by the French.

Again General Nivelle's forces withstood another powerful German counter-attack at Courcy, four miles north of Rheims. It is in these two sections, apparently that the French wedge has been thrust farthest forward against the German lines.

An official battle front dispatch received here today declared the German losses were tremendous in opposing the French offensive.

The Soissons-to-Rheims battle front selected by the French staff is the spot in which to strike is ideal for offensive fighting. It is a slightly rolling country, permitting the operation of vast forces and sufficiently clear to enable bold maneuvering. Moreover, aside from the favorable nature of the country itself, the spot is strategically well situated, since every blow there is a jar to the German line, northwest of the channel. The German line makes a vast blunt angle around La Fere leading on an almost straight line around to Verdun.

The base of this angle—on the new Hindenburg line—is Laon. The French blow is directly against this point.

The Young Lady
Across The Way



The young lady across the way
that even in a country of
reduced liberty like this she sup-
poses the line has to be drawn
somewhere and she believes in
freedom is still a ground for
divorce.

GUARDS KEEP WATCH
OVER THE PRESIDENT



One of the guards at White House gates.

Guards at the gates of the White House have been provided with telephones connected directly with the White House switchboard. Each gate is in instant communication with all the forces of men which guard the president.

London, April 17.—The greatest offensive of the greatest of all

(Continued On Page Six)

Government Control Of Packing Plants Expected

Washington, D. C., April 17.—immediate action is taken by the government to co-operate with the packers in conserving the meat supply, the nation must soon go on a meat picket system similar to the bread and meat card systems now in vogue in several European countries.

The Council of National Defense would supervise the work of conservation and dissemination of one billion dollars.

They are: Armour and Company; Swift and Company; Cudahy and Company; Wilson Company; Nelson-Morris Packing Company.

The packers warn that unless

TO DISCUSS U. S. PART IN "BIG PUSH"

Washington, D. C., April 17.—America's part in the "big push" which is hurling German troops back from their long established lines in France, keeping Teutonic commerce off the seas, and arraying the republics of the world against the kaiser, will be under discussion here within the next 24 hours.

Food and fighting forces are yet to really be mobilized, but all efforts are being directed toward a single goal.

Chicago packers have offered to turn their vast meat industry over to the government and permit the fixing of prices.

J. Ogden Armour today suggested one meatless day a week as a means of conserving America's food supply.

The arrival of the British and French war commissions is anticipated today or tomorrow.

Meantime the senate is expected to pass the war bond bill, making available a gigantic loan to the allies, as well as providing for America's financing of the war against Germany.

The high commissions of both England and France will be housed in two mansions in the most select part of Washington.

Special care has been taken to guard the commissioners. In some quarters it was suggested that placing them in private houses was due to a desire to shield them both from the curious and from possible cranks.

Kaiser Soon To
Make Known
Peace Terms

Christiansburg, April 17.—Germany is shortly to issue to neutrals a statement of the terms on which she considers peace negotiable, according to rumors in diplomatic circles today. The reports came from sources known to be closely identified with the German officials' plans.

Those closest in touch with the German movement here had not heard any details of what Germany proposes to offer. They did not believe, however, that there would be many concessions from the unofficial, but highly inspired, outlines of Germany's demands given out both at Washington and in Germany at the time of Von Bethmann-Hollweg's famous speech tender last December.

Scandinavia is the center of Germany's peace efforts aimed at Russia. That the Teutonic officials are making every effort to realize their hope of separate peace with the new provisional government at Petrograd is apparent in every quarter here.

American diplomatic officials have been formally advised that the German government is behind the pseudo-Socialist movement for peace. It was the German government that apparently started the Socialist propaganda work and it was the German government that pushed it by active support.

Count Von Bernstorff, prime apostle of peace propaganda work, has been selected as German ambassador to Sweden, probably in line with this Russian effort.

Meanwhile German propagandists of lesser caliber spread reports of Germany's desire for peace—carefully avoiding, however, any statement of terms.

AH! CUBA WITH US

Washington, April 17.—Cuba will send a commission to Washington to confer with English, French and American commissioners here.

Air Battle Follows Raid On Freiburg

Copenhagen, April 17.—An allied aeroplane raid on Freiburg Saturday which caused only damage to public buildings and killed seven women, was detailed in a German statement received here today. Thirty-five aeroplanes participated in the attack. Three men and seven women were killed, only one of these being a soldier. The wounded were eight men, seven

teen women and two children.

In an aerial battle which followed

three British planes were shot down.

Count Von Bernstorff, prime apostle of peace propaganda work, has been selected as German ambassador to Sweden, probably in line with this Russian effort.

Allies' War Conference

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Entente commissioners who will talk American-allied co-operation with government heads here include: For England—Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour, Lord Curzon, Admiral De Chair and General Bridges.

For France—Minister of Justice Viviani, Field Marshal Joffre, Marquis De Chamberlain and Vice Admiral Chocetrat.

MYSTERIOUS AIRPLANE IS SIGHTED

Boston, Mass., April 17.—A mysterious aeroplane was sighted over the Boston and Maine railroad bridge crossing the Piscataqua river by Massachusetts national guardsmen shortly before midnight last night. Captain W. L. Howard, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, sent a message to Captain William R. Rush, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, today and the latter issued the following statement:

"Commanding officer of the Sixth Massachusetts national guard detailed to watch the Boston and Maine railroad bridge over the Piscataqua river reports (Continued On Page Six)

TURKEY AND BULGARIA ON "OUTS" WITH U. S., CLAIMED

Zurich, April 17.—A report received here today declared that Turkey and Bulgaria have formally broken off relations with the United States.

Ohio In Brief

GALION: Militia, civic, organizations, factory employees and fraternal societies marched in a patriotic parade here.

OXFORD: Men students at Miami University voted in favor of compulsory instead of voluntary military drilling to replace gymnasium work.

CINCINNATI: Militiamen made six young men stand at salute before the regimental colors for five minutes then made them salute every officer and man in camp after they had scolded at members of the Third Ohio Infantry.

CINCINNATI: At a patriotic meeting petitions were signed urging the president to make provision for Colonel Roosevelt to become recruiting officer in the army.

New York, April 17.—New York—the greatest city in the world—is in the war zone this afternoon.

The greatest secrecy is being maintained as to steps that are being taken to protect the port, but with a German U-boat reported by the navy department immediately off the coast, the city was admittedly menaced.

Late reports from the Boston naval station indicated the belief that the submarine which attacked the United States destroyer Smith, might be off the Jersey coast.

Fire Island, from which original reports of the hostile ship's presence came, is only 35 miles from Sandy Hook, the entrance to New York Bay.

If successful in eluding the American patrol ships, the submarine may slip into Long Island Sound and bombard out-lying sections of the town.

New York harbor is guarded by submarine nets, it is known, but whatever other defenses there are is kept secret by the navy department.

ENEMY SUBMARINE HOVERING NEAR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Washington, April 17.—Germany fired the first shot of the war against America today—and it missed.

Official information reached the navy department shortly afternoon, that the United States destroyer Smith was fired upon by a German submarine at 3:30 a. m. The torpedo launched by the U-boat missed the Smith. The latter gave chase to the submarine but the enemy ship submerged and escaped.

Announcing the first engagement of the war, the navy department this afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"Reported from Fire Island Lightship to navy station at Boston and at New York that about 3:30 a. m., the 17th, an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. S. Smith, running apparently submerged. The submarine fired a torpedo at the Smith, which missed her by thirty yards. Wake of torpedo plainly seen crossing the bows. Submarine disappeared."

The navy department had not heard about the clash until press reports brought word of it.

Immediately Lieutenant Commander Belknap, navy censor, got the New York navy yard on long distance telephone and asked details.

New York, too, was ignorant of the incident, but at once communicated with Fire Island lightship, from which the original report to Charlestown had been made.

A few moments later the lightship, 35 miles off Sandy Hook, flashed back the story to the New York yard, which at once notified Belknap.

The submarine's efforts to sink the destroyer was the first direct evidence of the oft-repeated rumors that German U-boats lurked off our coasts.

The fact that the Fire Island Lightship conveyed the original information led to the belief that the German was not far distant from New York City, inasmuch as the lightship is only 35 miles beyond Sandy Hook, the outer portal of New York's harbor.

While for military reasons, the navy does not say what is, a detailed watch is being put into effect.

Reports to the Boston naval station, indicated that the submarine was hovering off the Jersey coast midway between Atlantic City and Ashbury Park, and only a short distance below New York City itself.

The navy has no way of knowing whether the submarine has made the journey from Bremerhaven, intending to make a quick stroke and return or whether it has been lying off the American coast for some time getting its supplies from a hidden base on the Mexican coast or elsewhere along the Atlantic coast.

One of the numerous reports of submarines off our shores has been that a group of them were harbored in Mexican waters ready to make a spectacular raid on one of the big American ports.

The immediate effect of the Smith affair, as the navy sees it, will be to stir up the country to realization that war is at our shores and to stimulate recruiting both for the navy and the army.

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Berlin Strike Fizzes, Say Officials

Berlin, (Via London)—April 17.

A general strike, fomented by extreme Socialists as a protest against the reduction in the bread ration, effective Sunday, fizzled out today.

Only a few factories were forced to suspend by the strike.

Not a single munitions plant was affected, officials declare.

Business apparently was continuing as usual today. All of Berlin's subways and street cars were running with their usual number of employees.

Amsterdam, April 17.—Berlin's general strike is crippling the output of metal and wood and tying up transportation facilities according to dispatches received here.

Ohio—Overcast in southern and probably rain in northern portions tonight and Wednesday.

Kentucky—Probably fair to night and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

West Virginia—Overcast and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

Billy Butt-in Times Weatherman



I'm puttin' in my spare time these days practicin' singin' in high "G" in preparation for joinin' in the "Star Spangled Banner" Thursday night. Singin' this song is a heap like a fellow's duty these days. He may not be able to reach high places but as a loyal citizen, he should do the best he can. Here's for tomorrow.

Ohio—Overcast in southern and probably rain in northern portions tonight and Wednesday.

Kentucky—Probably fair to night and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

West Virginia—Overcast and warmer tonight and Wednesday.